

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Under 18 years	Male	Virologist	Algeria			
2	18 to 24 years	Female	Epidemiologist	Egypt			
3	25 to 34 years	Other	Ecologist	Libya			
4	35 to 44 years		Public Health	Morocco			
5	45 to 54 years		Molecular biology	Tunisia			
6	55 to 64 years		Laboratory	Western Sahara			
7	Age 65 or older		Clinician	Angola			
8			Environment	Benin			
9			Bioinformatics	Botswana			
10			Other - please specify	Burkina Faso			
11				Burundi			
12				Cameroon			
13				Cape Verde			
14				Central African Republic			
15				Chad			
16				Comoros			
17				Congo			
18				Congo (The Democratic Republic of the)			
19				Cote d'Ivoire			
20				Djibouti			
21				Equatorial Guinea			
22				Eritrea			
23				Ethiopia			
24				Gabon			
25				Gambia			
26				Ghana			
27				Guinea			
28				Guinea-Bissau			
29				Kenya			
30				Lesotho			
31				Liberia			
32				Madagascar			
33				Malawi			
34				Mali			
35				Mauritania			
36				Mauritius			
37				Mayotte			
38				Mozambique			
39				Namibia			
40				Niger			
41				Nigeria			
42				Reunion			
43				Rwanda			
44				Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha			
45				Sao Tome and Principe			

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
46				Senegal			
47				Seychelles			
48				SierraLeone			
49				Somalia			
50				SouthAfrica			
51				SouthSudan			
52				Sudan			
53				Swaziland			
54				TanzaniaUnitedRepublicof			
55				Togo			
56				Uganda			
57				Zambia			
58				Zimbabwe			
59				BouvetIsland			
60				FrenchSouthernTerritories			
61				HeardIslandandMcDonaldIslands			
62				SouthGeorgiaandSouthSandwichIslands			
63				China			
64				HongKong			
65				Japan			
66				KoreaDemocraticPeoplesRepublicOf			
67				KoreaRepublicOf			
68				Macao			
69				Mongolia			
70				TaiwanProvinceOfChina			
71				Belarus			
72				Moldova			
73				RussianFederation			
74				Ukraine			
75				Afghanistan			
76				Armenia			
77				Azerbaijan			
78				Bahrain			
79				Cyprus			
80				Georgia			
81				IranIslamicRepublicOf			
82				Iraq			
83				Israel			
84				Jordan			
85				Kazakhstan			
86				Kuwait			
87				Kyrgyzstan			
88				Lebanon			
89				Oman			
90				Pakistan			

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
91				Palestine	StateOf		
92				Qatar			
93				SaudiArabia			
94				SyrianArabRepublic			
95				Tajikistan			
96				Turkey			
97				Turkmenistan			
98				UnitedArabEmirates			
99				Uzbekistan			
100				Yemen			
101				Bangladesh			
102				Bhutan			
103				BritishIndianOceanTerritory			
104				BruneiDarussalam			
105				Cambodia			
106				DisputedTerritory			
107				India			
108				Indonesia			
109				LaoPeoplesDemocraticRepublic			
110				Malaysia			
111				Maldives			
112				Myanmar			
113				Nepal			
114				Philippines			
115				Singapore			
116				SriLanka			
117				Thailand			
118				TimorLeste			
119				VietNam			
120				AlandIslands			
121				Albania			
122				Andorra			
123				Austria			
124				Belgium			
125				BosniaAndHerzegovina			
126				Bulgaria			
127				Croatia			
128				CzechRepublic			
129				Denmark			
130				Estonia			
131				FaroelsIslands			
132				Finland			
133				France			
134				Germany			
135				Gibraltar			

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
136				Greece			
137				Greenland			
138				Guernsey			
139				HolySeeVaticanCityState			
140				Hungary			
141				Iceland			
142				Ireland			
143				IsleofMan			
144				Italy			
145				Jersey			
146				Latvia			
147				Liechtenstein			
148				Lithuania			
149				Luxembourg			
150				Macedonia			
151				Malta			
152				Monaco			
153				Montenegro			
154				Netherlands			
155				Norway			
156				Poland			
157				Portugal			
158				Romania			
159				SanMarino			
160				Serbia			
161				Slovakia			
162				Slovenia			
163				Spain			
164				SvalbardAndJanMayen			
165				Sweden			
166				Switzerland			
167				UnitedKingdom			
168				CaribbeanIslands			
169				Anguilla			
170				AntiguaAndBarbuda			
171				Aruba			
172				Bahamas			
173				Barbados			
174				Bermuda			
175				CaymanIslands			
176				BonaireSintEustatiusAndSaba			
177				Cuba			
178				Dominica			
179				Curacao			
180				DominicanRepublic			

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
181				Grenada			
182				Guadeloupe			
183				Haiti			
184				Jamaica			
185				Martinique			
186				Montserrat			
187				PuertoRico			
188				SaintBarthelemy			
189				SaintKittsAndNevis			
190				SaintLucia			
191				SaintMartinFrench			
192				SaintVincentGrenadines			
193				SintMaarten			
194				TrinidadTobago			
195				TurksCaicosIslands			
196				VirginIslandsBritish			
197				VirginIslandsUS			
198				Belize			
199				CostaRica			
200				ElSalvador			
201				Guatemala			
202				Honduras			
203				Mexico			
204				Nicaragua			
205				Panama			
206				Canada			
207				SaintPierreMiquelon			
208				UnitedStates			
209				AmericanSamoa			
210				Australia			
211				ChristmasIsland			
212				CocosIslands			
213				CookIslands			
214				Fiji			
215				FrenchPolynesia			
216				Guam			
217				Kiribati			
218				MarshallIslands			
219				MicronesiaFederatedStatesOf			
220				Nauru			
221				NewCaledonia			
222				NewZealand			
223				Niue			
224				NorfolkIsland			
225				NorthernMarianalIslands			

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
226				Palau			
227				PapuaNewGuinea			
228				Pitcairn			
229				Samoa			
230				SolomonIslands			
231				Tokelau			
232				Tonga			
233				Tuvalu			
234				UnitedStatesMinorOutlyingIslands			
235				Vanuatu			
236				WallisAndFutuna			
237				Argentina			
238				BoliviaPlurinationalStateOf			
239				Brazil			
240				Chile			
241				Colombia			
242				Ecuador			
243				FalklandIslands			
244				FrenchGuiana			
245				Guyana			
246				Paraguay			
247				Peru			
248				Suriname			
249				Uruguay			
250				VenezuelaBolivarianRepublicOf			
251				PalestinianTerritoryOccupied			

	A	B	C
1			
2		<b>VIRAL RISK RANKING PARTICIPANT</b>	
3			
4		Age	
5		Gender	
6		Country of Residence	
7		Employer	
8		Academic qualification(s) and subject	
9		Primary field of expertise	
10		Additional field of expertise	
11		Number of years in primary field	
12			
13		<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>CONTRIBUTION TO THE RISK OF A NEW HUMAN VIRAL SPILLOVER OR EPIDEMIC EVENT OF ANIMAL-ORIGIN</b>
14		Number of host species	
15		Host breadth	
16		Habitat breadth of host(s)	
17		Diet breadth of host(s)	
18		IUCN conservation status of host(s)	
19		Mass of host(s)	
20		Range size of host(s)	
21		Percentage of host(s) range in protected area	
22		Phylogenetic distance of host species to humans	
23		Baltimore classification of the virus	
24		Envelope status of virus	
25		Viral genome segmentation	
26		Viral infectivity in humans	

	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
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13	<b>EXPLANATION</b>	<b>LEVEL OF EXPERTISE</b>						
14	<i>The number of host species the virus is known to infect</i>							
15	<i>The diversity (i.e number of orders) of hosts the virus is known to infect</i>							
16	<i>The total number of habitats the host(s) occupies, as recognized by the IUCN, i.e. Forest, Savanna, Shrubland. Habitat is the place or environment where a plant or animal naturally or normally lives and grows</i>							
17	<i>The total number of food items in the diet of the host(s), as described in PANtheria database (Jones et al. 2009)</i>							
18	<i>The conservation status of a species is an indicator of how likely it is to remain alive at present or in the near future</i>							
19								
20	<i>Known global range size of the host(s). The range of a species is the geographical area within which that species can be found</i>							
21	<i>Protected areas are zones allocated for the conservation of the environment, habitat or animals</i>							
22	<i>Phylogenetic distance is a measure of genetic relatedness between organisms.</i>							
23	<i>The Baltimore classification clusters viruses into families according to type of genome.</i>							
24	<i>Whether the virus has an envelope surrounding the genome</i>							
25	<i>Whether the viral genome is broken up into segments</i>							
26	<i>Is the virus known to infect humans? Infection is defined as the invasion and multiplication of viruses that are not normally present within the body. An infection may cause no symptoms and be subclinical, or it may cause symptoms and be clinically apparent.</i>							



	A	B	C
27		Viral infectivity in terrestrial mammals	
28		Viral infectivity in birds	
29		Viral infectivity in other animals (excluding humans, terrestrial mammals, birds)	
30		Proportion of viruses known to infect humans in the viral family	
31		Proportion of viruses known to infect terrestrial mammals in the viral family	
32		Proportion of viruses known to infect birds in the viral family	
33		Proportion of viruses known to infect other animals (excluding humans, terrestrial mammals, birds) in the viral family	
34		Proportion of viruses within a viral family that are known to infect more than 1 host species	
35		Proportion of known human pathogens in the viral family	
36		Virulence in humans	
37		Virulence in terrestrial mammals	
38		Virulence in birds	
39		Virulence in other animals (excluding humans, terrestrial mammals, birds)	

	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
27	<i>Is the virus known to infect terrestrial mammals? Infection is defined as the invasion and multiplication of viruses that are not normally present within the body. An infection may cause no symptoms and be subclinical, or it may cause symptoms and be clinically apparent.</i>							
28	<i>Is the virus known to infect birds? Infection is defined as the invasion and multiplication of viruses that are not normally present within the body. An infection may cause no symptoms and be subclinical, or it may cause symptoms and be clinically apparent.</i>							
29	<i>Is the virus known to infect other animal species (excluding humans, terrestrial mammals, birds)? Infection is defined as the invasion and multiplication of viruses that are not normally present within the body. An infection may cause no symptoms and be subclinical, or it may cause symptoms and be clinically apparent.</i>							
30	<i>Infection is defined as the invasion and multiplication of viruses that are not normally present within the body. An infection may cause no symptoms and be subclinical, or it may cause symptoms and be clinically apparent.</i>							
31	<i>Infection is defined as the invasion and multiplication of viruses that are not normally present within the body. An infection may cause no symptoms and be subclinical, or it may cause symptoms and be clinically apparent.</i>							
32	<i>Infection is defined as the invasion and multiplication of viruses that are not normally present within the body. An infection may cause no symptoms and be subclinical, or it may cause symptoms and be clinically apparent.</i>							
33	<i>Infection is defined as the invasion and multiplication of viruses that are not normally present within the body. An infection may cause no symptoms and be subclinical, or it may cause symptoms and be clinically apparent.</i>							
34	<i>Infection is defined as the invasion and multiplication of viruses that are not normally present within the body. An infection may cause no symptoms and be subclinical, or it may cause symptoms and be clinically apparent.</i>							
35	<i>A pathogen is defined as a viral agent that causes disease in it's host</i>							
36	<i>Virulence refers to the degree of damage caused by a virus to its host</i>							
37	<i>Virulence refers to the degree of damage caused by a virus to its host</i>							
38	<i>Virulence refers to the degree of damage caused by a virus to its host</i>							
39	<i>Virulence refers to the degree of damage caused by a virus to its host</i>							

	A	B	C
40		Phylogenetic distance between the virus and a known human pathogen within the same viral family	
41		Phylogenetic distance between the virus and a virus (within the same viral family) that is known to infect humans (with or without disease)	
42		Phylogenetic distance between the virus and a virus (within the same viral family) that is not known to infect humans	
43		Phylogenetic distance between the virus and a known animal pathogen within the same viral family	
44		Phylogenetic distance between the virus and a virus (within the same viral family) that is known to infect animals (with or without disease)	
45		Epidemicity of the virus	
46		Viral association with unknown cause of illness in humans	
47		Transmission mode of the viral genus	
48		Animal to human transmission	
49		Human to human transmission	
50		Sample diversity	
51		Duration of infection in humans	
52		Geography of the virus	
53		Number of high-risk disease transmission interfaces the virus has been found in	
54		Frequency of domestic animal-human contact at the site interface	
55		Intimacy of domestic animal-human contact at the site interface	
56		Frequency of wild animal-human contact at the site interface	
57		Intimacy of wild animal-human contact at the site interface	
58		Land use in host ecosystem	
59		Livestock density in host ecosystem	

	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
40	<i>Phylogenetic distance is a measure of genetic relatedness between organisms</i>							
41	<i>Phylogenetic distance is a measure of genetic relatedness between organisms</i>							
42	<i>Phylogenetic distance is a measure of genetic relatedness between organisms</i>							
43	<i>Phylogenetic distance is a measure of genetic relatedness between organisms</i>							
44	<i>Phylogenetic distance is a measure of genetic relatedness between organisms</i>							
45	<i>Whether the virus been implicated in epidemics/pandemics in humans, animals, or both</i>							
46	<i>Was the virus detected in an ill human with unknown cause of illness?</i>							
47	<i>How the virus is transmitted between hosts</i>							
48	<i>Is the virus known to be transmitted between animals and people</i>							
49	<i>Is the virus known to be transmitted between humans</i>							
50	<i>Number of sample types the virus has been found in</i>							
51	<i>Whether the virus chronically or acutely infects humans</i>							
52	<i>Detection of the virus on a scale of global, regional, national</i>							
53	<i>High-risk disease transmission interfaces are settings where viral spillover/transmission may occur between animals and people</i>							
54	<i>How often people and domestic animals interact at the interface where the hosts were sampled</i>							
55	<i>How closely people and domestic animals interact at the interface where the hosts were sampled</i>							
56	<i>How often people and wild animals interact at the interface where the hosts were sampled</i>							
57	<i>How closely people and wild animals interact at the interface where the hosts were sampled</i>							
58	<i>How is the land being used at the location where the hosts were sampled. Examples include urban, forest, crops etc.</i>							
59	<i>Density of livestock animals at the location where the hosts were sampled</i>							

	A	B	C
60		Human population density in host ecosystem	
61		Timeline of deforestation in host ecosystem	
62		Urbanisation in host ecosystem	
63		Agricultural system change in host ecosystem	
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	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
60	Density of humans at the location where the hosts were sampled							
61	Has deforestation occurred at the location where the hosts were sampled							
62	Has the location where the hosts were sampled has been affected by urbanisation							
63	Has agricultural intensification occurred at the location where the hosts were sampled							
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	A	B	C
1	LOW	NOVICE	
2	MEDIUM	COMPETENT	
3	HIGH	PROFICIENT	
4	NOT RELEV	EXPERT	
5		MASTER	